nationals including their arrest are performed by the State agencies on behalf of the Central Government, the number of such Pak nationals arrested during the last three years is not available centrally.

Power Generation from Municipal Solid Waste

1178. SHRI B.J. PANDA: Will the Minister of NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether any steps have been taken by Government to generate power from Municipal solid waste;

(b) if so, the State where such steps have been taken; and

(c) the details of the Central assistance or external aid extended to those States for the purpose?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI M. KANNAP-PAN): (a) Yes, Sir. The Ministry of Non-Conventional Energy Sources (MNES) is implementing a National programme on Energy Recovery from Urban and Industrial Wastes to promote, *inter-alia*, setting up of projects for generation of power from Municipal Solid Waste. The programme provides for financial and fiscal incentives for setting up waste-to-energy projects. Financial support is also provided for conducting feasibility studies and awareness raising activities.

(b) and (c) The National Programme on Energy Recovery from Urban and Industrial Wastes covers all States and Union Territories in the country. A Central assistance of Rs. 12.80 crores has been sanctioned for setting up of a demonstration project for generation of 4 MW power from Municipal solid waste\at Nagpur in maharashtra. Further, ten states have also availed financial support under this programme for carrying out feasibility studies for waste-to-energy projects. State-wise details are given in the Statement.

Statement

Sl. No.	Name of the State	Number of feasibility studies supported	Central assistance provided (Rs. in Lakh)
1.	Andhra Pradesh	3	3.00
2.	Bihar	1	0.15
3.	Delhi	1	4.10
4.	Gujarat	6	3.06
5.	Himachal Pradesh	1	0.23
6.	Karnataka	1	0.50
7.	Kerala	1	1.10
8.	Madhya Pradesh	8	7.50
9.	Uttar Pradesh	10	7.40
10.	West Bengal	1	5.00

Production of Power from Renewable Energy Sources

1179. SHRI MAN MOHAN SAMAL: Will the Minister of NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the country produces only 1.7 per cent of its power from the renewable energy sources; and

(b) if so, what steps Government propose to take to boost this sector to meet the growing demand of power in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI M. KANNAPPAN): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. About 1700, or around 1.74% of the total installed power capacity in the country, is now based on renewable energy sources. The Ministry of Non-Conventional Energy Sources has prepared a Draft Renewable Energy Policy Statement. The objective of the Policy Statement is to enhance the contribution of renewables, viz., solar, wind, biomass and small hydro for meeting minimum rural energy needs; providing decentralisecVoff-grid supply for agriculture, industry, commercial and household sectors in rural and urban areas; and, grid quality power generation and supply.